snake control, interdiction, research and eradication efforts, including office space, laboratory space, animal holding facilities, and snake detector dog kennels.

(11) Provision of technical assistance to the Freely Associated States on matters related to the brown tree snake through the mechanisms contained within a Compact of Free Association dealing with environmental, quarantine, economic, and human health issues.

(c) Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretaries to carry out this section (other than subsection (b)(10)) the following amounts:

- (1) For activities conducted through the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Wildlife Services, Operations, not more than \$2,600,000 for each of the fiscal years 2006 through 2010.
- (2) For activities conducted through the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Wildlife Services, National Wildlife Research Center, Methods Development, not more than \$1,500,000 for each of the fiscal years 2006 through 2010.
- (3) For activities conducted through the Office of Insular Affairs, not more than \$3,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2006 through 2010.
- (4) For activities conducted through the Fish and Wildlife Service, not more than \$2,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2006 through 2010.
- (5) For activities conducted through the United States Geological Survey, Biological Resources, not more than \$1,500,000 for each of the fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(d) Planning assistance

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior such amounts as may be required to carry out subsection (b)(10).

(Pub. L. 108–384, $\S4$, Oct. 30, 2004, 118 Stat. 2222.)

§ 8504. Establishment of quarantine protocols to control the introduction and spread of the brown tree snake

(a) Establishment of quarantine protocols

Not later than two years after October 30, 2004, but subject to the memorandum of agreement required by subsection (b) with respect to Guam, the Secretaries shall establish and cause to be operated at Federal expense a system of pre-departure quarantine protocols for cargo and other items being shipped from Guam and any other United States location where the brown tree snake may become established to prevent the introduction or spread of the brown tree snake. The Secretaries shall establish the quarantine protocols system by regulation. Under the quarantine protocols system, Federal quarantine, natural resource, conservation, and law enforcement officers and inspectors may enforce State and territorial laws regarding the transportation, possession, or introduction of any brown tree snake.

(b) Cooperation and consultation

The activities of the Secretaries under subsection (a) shall be carried out in cooperation

with other Federal agencies and the appropriate State and territorial quarantine, natural resource, conservation, and law enforcement officers. In the case of Guam, as a precondition on the establishment of the system of pre-departure quarantine protocols under such subsection, the Secretaries shall enter into a memorandum of agreement with the Government of Guam to obtain the assistance and cooperation of the Government of Guam in establishing the system of pre-departure quarantine protocols.

(c) Implementation

The system of pre-departure quarantine protocols to be established under subsection (a) shall not be implemented until funds are specifically appropriated for that purpose.

(d) Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section the following amounts:

- (1) To the Secretary of Agriculture, not more than \$3,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2006 through 2010.
- (2) To the Secretary of the Interior, not more than \$1,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(Pub. L. 108-384, §5, Oct. 30, 2004, 118 Stat. 2224.)

§8505. Treatment of brown tree snakes as nonmailable matter

A brown tree snake constitutes nonmailable matter under section 3015 of title 39.

(Pub. L. 108-384, §6, Oct. 30, 2004, 118 Stat. 2224.)

§ 8506. Role of brown tree snake Technical Working Group

(a) Purpose

The Technical Working Group shall ensure that Federal, State, territorial, and local agency efforts concerning the brown tree snake are coordinated, effective, complementary, and cost-effective.

(b) Specific duties and activities

The Technical Working Group shall be responsible for the following:

- (1) The evaluation of Federal, State, and territorial activities, programs and policies that are likely to cause or promote the introduction or spread of the brown tree snake in the United States or the Freely Associated States and the preparation of recommendations for governmental actions to minimize the risk of introduction or further spread of the brown tree snake.
- (2) The preparation of recommendations for activities, programs, and policies to reduce and eventually eradicate the brown tree snake in Guam or other areas within the United States where the snake may be established and the monitoring of the implementation of those activities, programs, and policies.
- (3) Any revision of the Brown Tree Snake Control Plan, originally published in June 1996, which was prepared to coordinate Federal, State, territorial, and local government efforts to control, interdict, eradicate or conduct research on the brown tree snake.

(c) Reporting requirement

(1) Report

Subject to the availability of appropriations for this purpose, the Technical Working Group shall prepare a report describing—

- (A) the progress made toward a large-scale population reduction or eradication of the brown tree snake in Guam or other sites that are infested by the brown tree snake;
- (B) the interdiction and other activities required to reduce the risk of introduction of the brown tree snake or other nonindigenous snake species in Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Hawaii, American Samoa, and the Freely Associated States:
- (C) the applied and basic research activities that will lead to improved brown tree snake control, interdiction and eradication efforts conducted by Federal, State, territorial, and local governments; and
- (D) the programs and activities for brown tree snake control, interdiction, research and eradication that have been funded, implemented, and planned by Federal, State, territorial, and local governments.

(2) Priorities

The Technical Working Group shall include in the report a list of priorities, ranked in high, medium, and low categories, of Federal, State, territorial, and local efforts and programs in the following areas:

- (A) Control.
- (B) Interdiction.
- (C) Research.
- (D) Eradication.

(3) Assessments

Technical Working Group shall include in the report the following assessments:

- (A) An assessment of current funding shortfalls and future funding needs to support Federal, State, territorial, and local government efforts to control, interdict, eradicate, or conduct research on the brown tree snake.
- (B) An assessment of regulatory limitations that hinder Federal, State, territorial, and local government efforts to control, interdict, eradicate or conduct research on the brown tree snake.

(4) Submission

Subject to the availability of appropriations for this purpose, the Technical Working Group shall submit the report to Congress not later than one year after October 30, 2004.

(d) Meetings

The Technical Working Group shall meet at least annually.

(e) Inclusion of Guam

The Secretaries shall ensure that adequate representation is afforded to the government of Guam in the Technical Working Group.

(f) Support

To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretaries shall make adequate resources available to the Technical Working Group to ensure its ef-

ficient and effective operation. The Secretaries may provide staff to assist the Technical Working Group in carrying out its duties and functions.

(g) Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to each of the Secretaries not more than \$450,000 for each of the fiscal years 2006 through 2010 to carry out this section.

(Pub. L. 108-384, §7, Oct. 30, 2004, 118 Stat. 2224.)

§8507. Miscellaneous matters

(a) Availability of appropriated funds

Amounts appropriated under this chapter shall remain available until expended.

(b) Administrative expenses

Of the amounts appropriated to carry out this chapter for a fiscal year, the Secretaries may expend not more than five percent to cover the administrative expenses necessary to carry out this chapter.

(Pub. L. 108–384, §8, Oct. 30, 2004, 118 Stat. 2226.)

CHAPTER 112—BIOMASS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Sec. 8601. Findings.

8602. Definitions.

8603. Cooperation and coordination in biomass research and development.

8604. Biomass Research and Development Board.8605. Biomass Research and Development Tech-

nical Advisory Committee.

8606. Biomass Research and Development Initia-

8606. Biomass Research and Development Initiative.

8607. Administrative support and funds.

8608. Reports. 8609. Funding.

CODIFICATION

This chapter is comprised generally of title III (§§301–311) of Pub. L. 106–224, June 20, 2000, 114 Stat. 428, as amended. Title III of Pub. L. 106–224 was formerly set out as a note under section 310 of this title. Section 311 of title III of Pub. L. 106–224, which provided for termination of title III of Pub. L. 106–224 on Sept. 30, 2007, was repealed by Pub. L. 109–58, title IX, §941(h), Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 878.

§8601. Findings

Congress finds that—

- (1) conversion of biomass into biobased industrial products offers outstanding potential for benefit to the national interest through—
 - (A) improved strategic security and balance of payments;
 - (B) healthier rural economies;
 - (C) improved environmental quality;
 - (D) near-zero net greenhouse gas emissions;
 - (E) technology export; and
 - (F) sustainable resource supply;
- (2) the key technical challenges to be overcome in order for biobased industrial products to be cost-competitive are finding new technology and reducing the cost of technology for converting biomass into desired biobased industrial products;
- (3) biobased fuels, such as ethanol, have the clear potential to be sustainable, low cost, and